

another musician into the family. An instrumental trio was formed, with flute, piano, and 'cello, and every Sunday evening they played together. After the death of Dr. Peters, however, the Judge had no more heart for his flute, and put it away, though he still loved his music as dearly as ever. He often whistled a favorite air, Mendelssohn's Overture to the Fair Melusine, as he worked over his specimens.

The watchful care of his devoted wife and daughter eased many of the hardships of old age for him. One infirmity he really resented—the lameness which hindered him in his walking and made long tramps impossible, but fortunately this limitation was late in coming to him. He worked on his specimens in his sunny study, re-read his well-loved Dickens and Thackeray, and seized every opportunity to enjoy the music which was so dear to him. He was able to attend the annual meeting of the New England Botanical Club on Friday, February 3; he presided at the meeting of the Massachusetts Coöperative Bank the following Monday; and with his daughter attended the Tuesday afternoon Symphony Concert. A week later, as he was apparently recovering from a slight illness, he suddenly died, on February 14, 1933.

Judge Churchill and his wife were for many years members of the First Church in Dorchester (Unitarian). The funeral was held in the ancient meetinghouse. One of the most touching features of the service was the perfect rendering of Goin' Home and Swing Low, Sweet Chariot, melodies which the Judge had especially appreciated.

In botany, as in the law and in business, Judge Churchill was accurate and painstaking. With his insistence on self-collected specimens, and his zeal for travel to new places, he was an outstanding amateur. To him, however, there was real joy, as well as intellectual satisfaction, in all the necessary labors of field collector and student. The fields and woods gave him new zest for living, and the study of the plants he found brought him solace as well as happiness.

HINGHAM, MASSACHUSETTS.

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NEW RECORDS FOR WORCESTER COUNTY, MASSACHUSETTS.—On August 21, 1933, at Worcester, I collected *Scirpus sylvaticus* var. *Bissellii*; the second record of the variety for Massachusetts.

Since the seventh edition of Gray's Manual, the variety had been



collected at Bolton, Massachusetts (*F. F. Forbes*) and at Townshend, Vermont (*L. A. Wheeler*).

At Paxton, June 10, 1933, I collected *Carex seorsa*; the first record for Worcester County.

Specimens have been placed in the Gray Herbarium.—EARL W. BEMIS, Worcester, Massachusetts.

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## NOTES ON THE FLORA OF THE STATE OF WASHINGTON—II

J. WILLIAM THOMPSON

IN the author's first paper<sup>1</sup> a few errors in the description of the new species of *Erigeron Thompsoni* Blake were detected too late to be included in the *Errata* of volume 34. They are:

Page 238, line 24. For *descrescentia*, read *decescentia*.

Page 239, line 3. For 2-6, read 2.6.

Line 4. For 3-8, read 3.8.

This paper is to deal with some new and interesting ranges of plants in this State which have been discovered in the course of exploration during the past two years.

*FRITILLARIA CAMTSCHATCENSIS* (L.) Ker-Gawler. Hultén<sup>2</sup> has recently given us an interesting account of this plant from its type locality. Abrams<sup>3</sup> assigns it to "moist open woods, Canadian Zone; . . . along the coast to western Oregon." Mr. J. M. Grant gave the author a specimen from the "tide flats near Marysville," which locality seems incredible. Last summer the author found it in a mountain meadow back of the famous Big Four Inn, in the Cascade Mountains of Snohomish County, at about 1000 meters, *Thompson* 8778, which definitely places it in the Canadian Zone in open timber or in cold mountain bogs, in regions covered several feet deep in snow until early summer. There were 2-4 flowers on a stalk, averaging 3.

*TRILLIUM PETIOLATUM* Pursh. Piper<sup>4</sup> cites collections of this peculiar *Trillium* from Spokane and Pullman, both in the extreme eastern part of Washington. The author has seen it in abundance along Catherine Creek near Union, Oregon. In 1931, while bota-

<sup>1</sup> RHODORA 34: 236 (1932).

<sup>2</sup> Eric Hultén. *Flora of Kamtchatka*, 1: 243 (1927).

<sup>3</sup> Abrams. *Ill. Fl. Pac. States*, 1: 423 (1923).

<sup>4</sup> Piper. *Flora of Washington*, 199 (1906).